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RUSSIA.

No new cases of plague at Odessa.

ODESSA, RUSSIA, July 16, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to report to the Department that since my No. 706, of the 10th instant, there have been no new cases of plague, and as far as I have been able to ascertain, no deaths from plague. The authorities have made no official or other announcement concerning the 2 cases mentioned in my dispatch No. 706. I issued a bill of health this day for the German steamship *Seriphos*, bound for New York via Black Sea ports, and I made no mention of the plague because during the past two weeks there have been no new cases.

Respectfully,

THOS. E. HEENAN, United States Consul.

The Assistant Secretary of State.

Foreign and insular statistical reports of countries and cities—Yearly and monthly.

AUSTRALIA—New South Wales—Newcastle.—Month of June, 1902. Estimated population, 48,900. Total number of deaths, 62, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 2; measles, 7, and 1 from whooping cough.

Queensland—Brisbane.—Month of April, 1902. Estimated population, 119,907. Total number of deaths, 112, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 2, and 8 from plague.

Month of May, 1902. Total number of deaths, 80, including enteric fever, 2, and 9 from plague.

BAHAMAS—Dunmore Town —Two weeks ended August 1, 1902. Estimated population, 1,232. One death. No contagious diseases.

Governors Harbor.—Two weeks ended August 2, 1902. Estimated population, 1,500. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Green Turtle Cay—Abaco.—Two weeks ended July 29, 1902. Estimated population, 3,314. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Inagua.—Three weeks ended July 31, 1902. Estimated population, 1,800. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Nassau.—Two weeks ended August 2, 1902. Estimated population, 12,535. Number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases reported.

BRAZIL — Ceara. — Month of May, 1902. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 100, including 12 from enteric fever. Month of June, 1902. Total number of deaths, 72, including 8 from enteric fever.

Canada—British Columbia—Vancouver.—Month of July, 1902. Estimated population, 29,000. Total number of deaths not reported. One death from diphtheria reported.

Victoria.—Estimated population, 21,000. Total number of deaths,

23, including 1 from tuberculosis.

Quebec—Sherbrooke.—Month of July, 1902. Estimated population, 12,000. Total number of deaths, 20. No contagious diseases reported.

CHILE—Antofagasta.—Month of June, 1902. Estimated population, 8,000. Total number of deaths, 57, including 5 from tuberculosis.

CHINA—Amoy.—Two weeks ended July 12, 1902. Estimated population, 250,000. Total number of deaths not reported. Cholera present.

France—St. Etienne.—Two weeks ended July 15, 1902. Estimated population, 146,559. Total number of deaths, 125, including diphtheria, 4; enteric fever, 1; measles, 1; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 1, and 12 from tuberculosis.

GIBRALTAR.—Three weeks ended July 27, 1902. Estimated population, 27,460. Total number of deaths, 13. No deaths from contagious diseases.

GREAT BRITAIN—England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended July 26, 1902, correspond to an annual rate of 13.9 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 14,862,456.

Bradford.—Two weeks ended July 26, 1902. Estimated population, 281,770. Total number of deaths, 162, including diphtheria, 4; measles, 4; scarlet fever, 3, and 20 from tuberculosis.

London.—One thousand two hundred and sixty deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 32; scarlet fever, 8; diphtheria, 31; whooping cough, 49; enteric fever, 19; smallpox, 4, and diarrhea and dysentery, 47. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 14.3 per 1,000. In Greater London 1,656 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 6 from diphtheria, 2 from measles, 2 from smallpox, and 7 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended July 26, 1902, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 17.3 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,092,322. The lowest rate was recorded in Dundalk and Porta Down, viz, 0.0, and the highest in Galway, viz, 31.1 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 150 deaths were registered, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 1; measles, 8; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 1, and 22 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended July 26, 1902, correspond to an annual rate of 15.8 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,679,923. The lowest mortality was recorded in Paisley, viz, 8.3, and the highest in Glasgow, viz, 18.1 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 512, including diphtheria, 4; measles, 10; scarlet fever, 6, and 13 from whooping cough.

JAMAICA—Kingston.—Month of July, 1902. Estimated population, 46,543. Total number of deaths, 147, including 12 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Port Antonio.—Weeks ended July 19 and August 2, 1902. Estimated population not reported. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

JAPAN—Nagasaki.—Ten days ended July 10, 1902. Estimated population, 131,700. Total number of deaths not reported. One death from diphtheria, and 3 from enteric fever reported.

KOREA—Seoul.—Weeks ended June 14 and June 28, 1902. Estimated population, 300,000. Number of deaths not reported. Smallpox, typhus fever, and cholera present.

NORFOLK ISLAND.—Month of May, 1902. Estimated population, 906. No deaths and no contagious diseases.